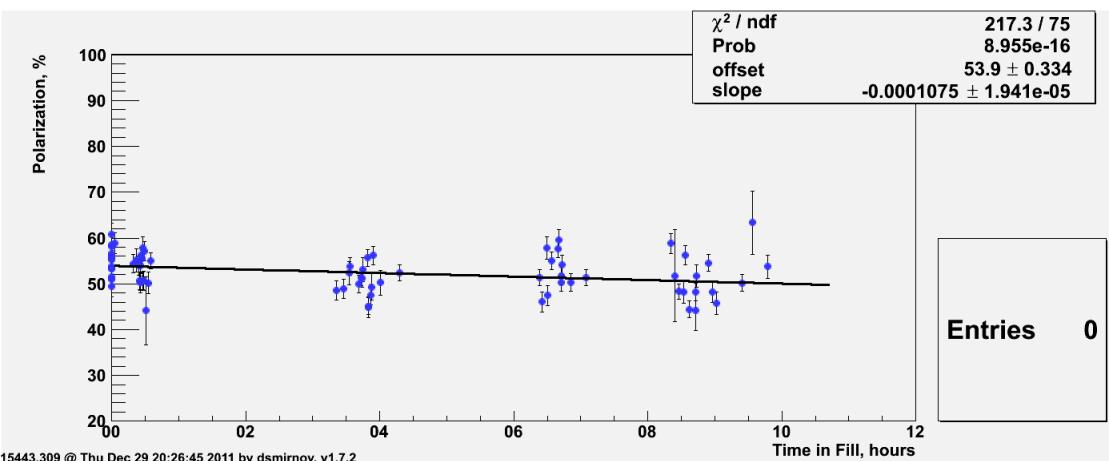


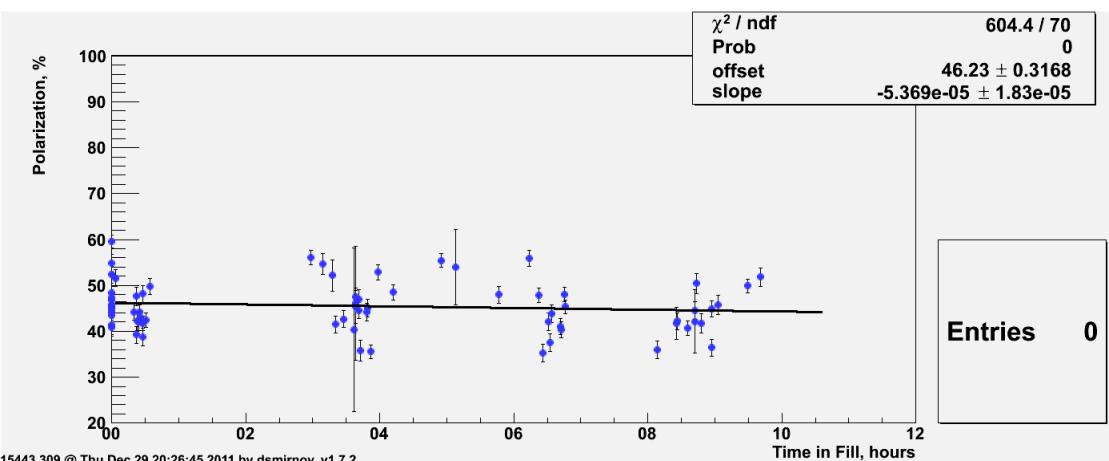
Polarization decay in a fill for 100 and 250 GeV beams

CNI group

Run 11 250GeV

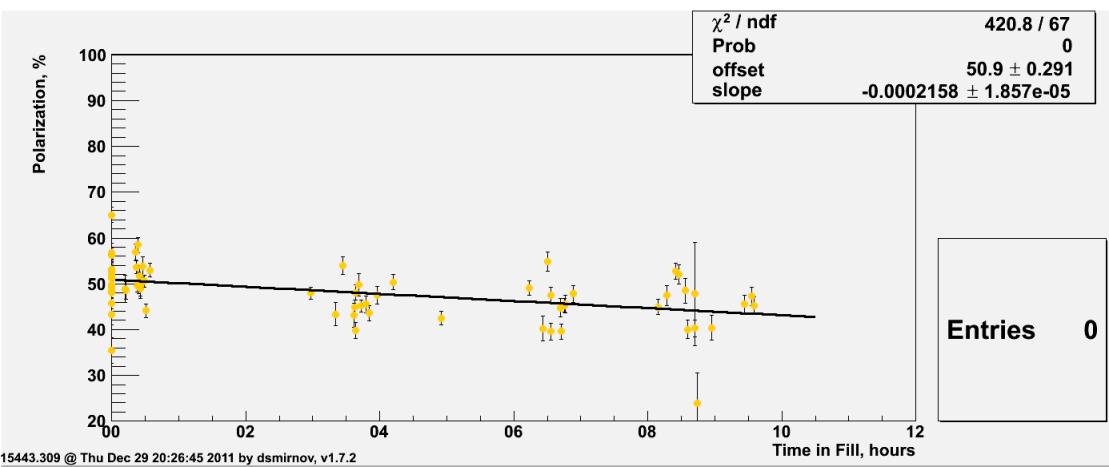


Blue-1 Upstream
slope = $-0.39 \pm 0.07 \text{ %/hour}$

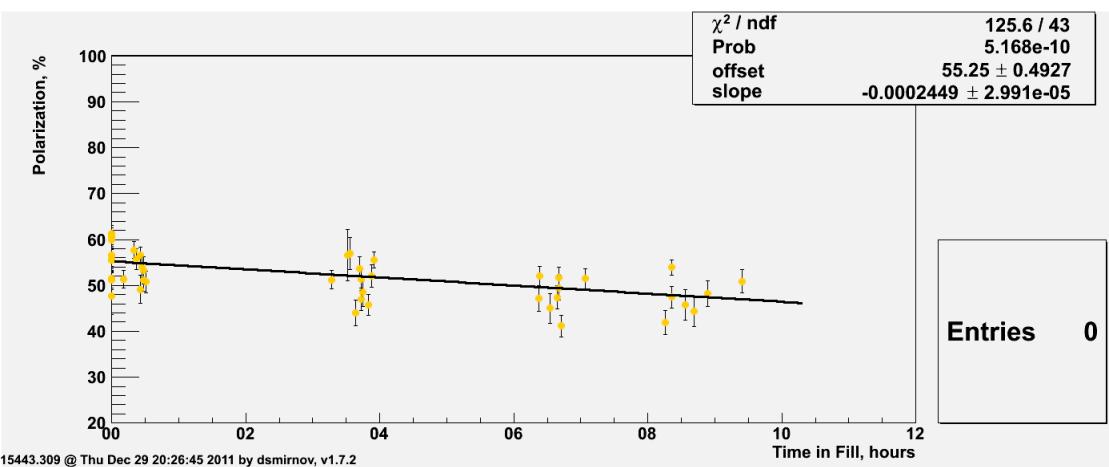


Blue-2 Downstream
slope = $-0.19 \pm 0.07 \text{ %/hour}$

Run 11 250GeV



Yellow-2 Upstream
slope = $-0.79 \pm 0.07 \text{ %/hour}$

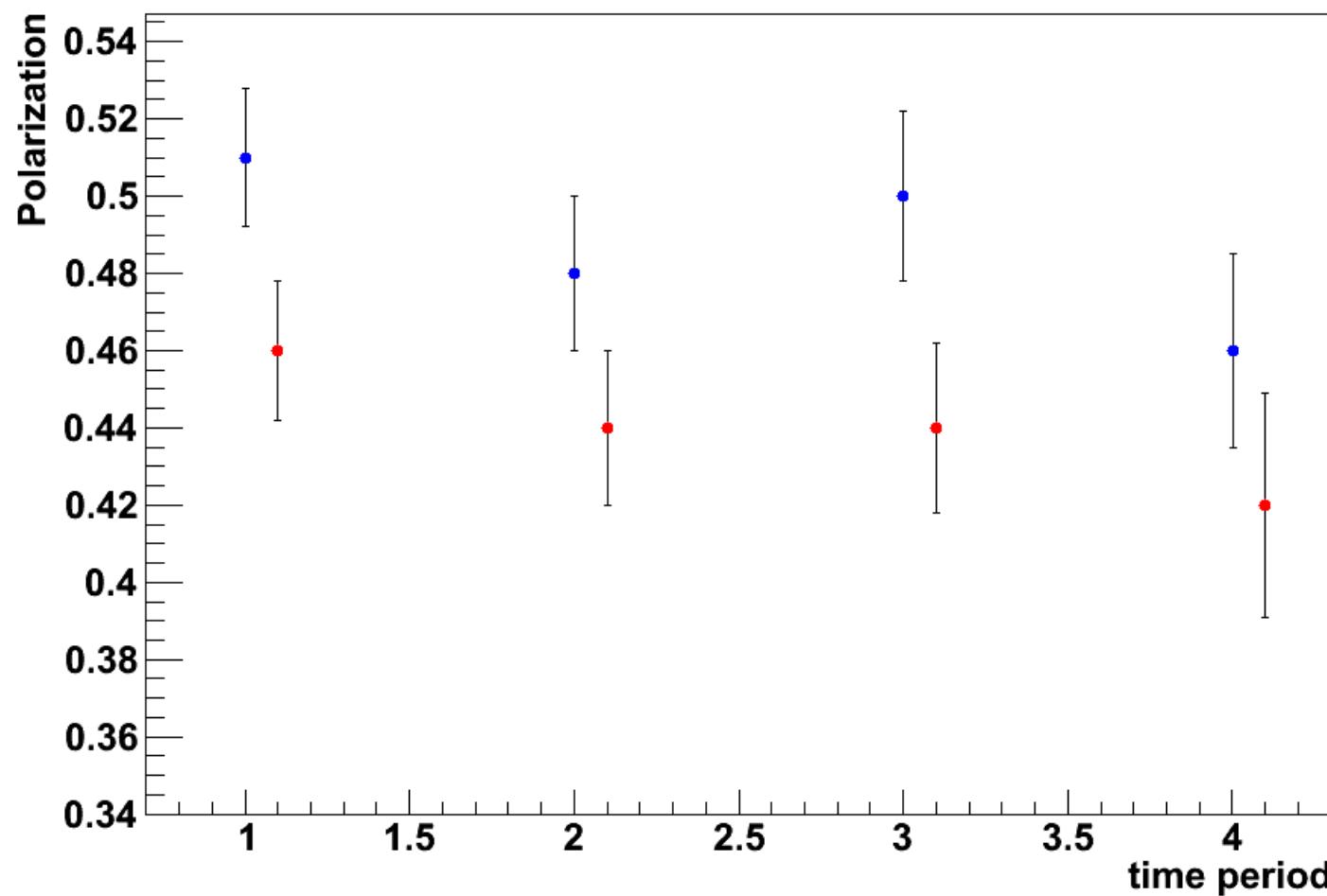


Yellow-2 Downstream
slope = $-0.86 \pm 0.11 \text{ %/hour}$

Run 11 250 GeV H-Jet

Polarization by 2-hour time period in fill

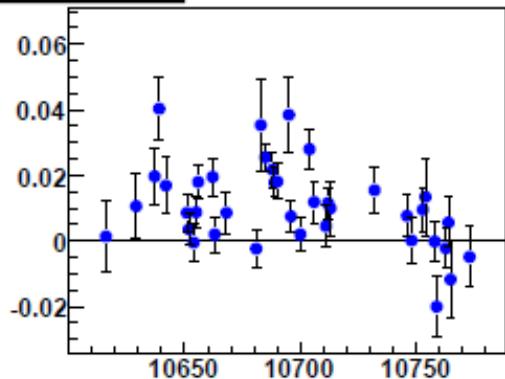
Red: yellow beam blue: blue beam



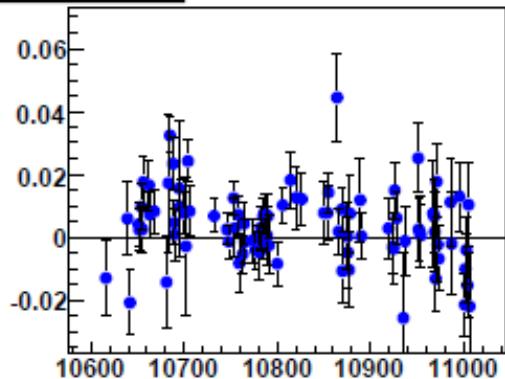
Run9

$1/T_{\text{decay}}$ (h)

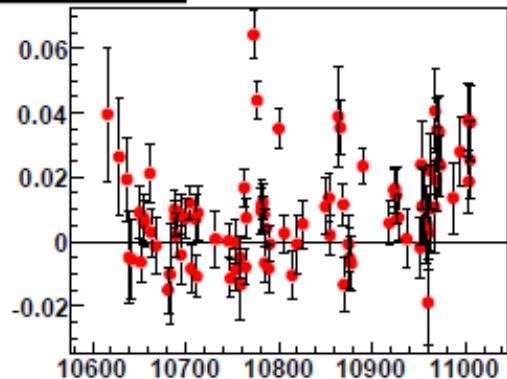
Pol 1: tdecay



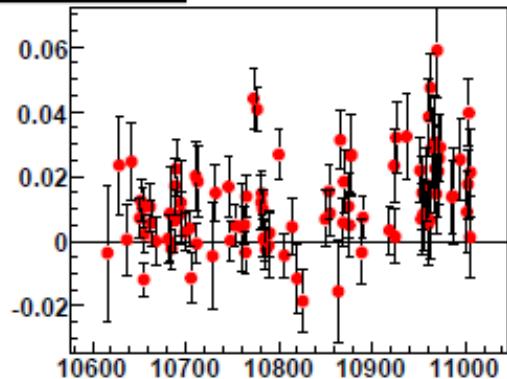
Pol 2: tdecay



Pol 1: tdecay



Pol 2: tdecay



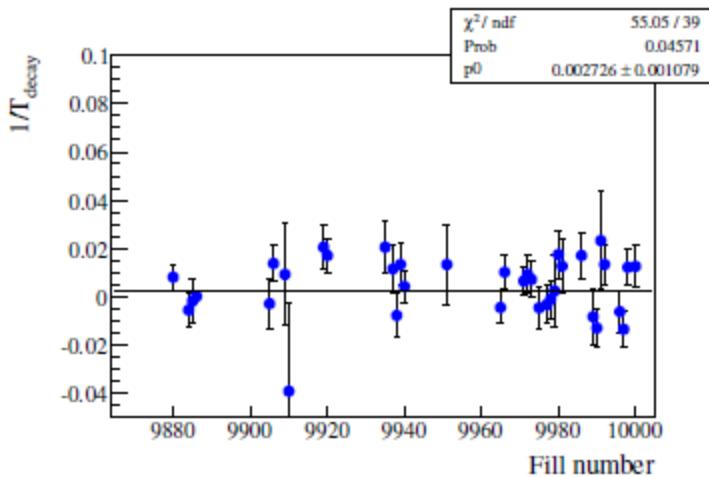
From Run9 pC AN

On the average $1/T \sim 0.01 \text{ h}^{-1}$
Means $\sim 1\%$ per hour

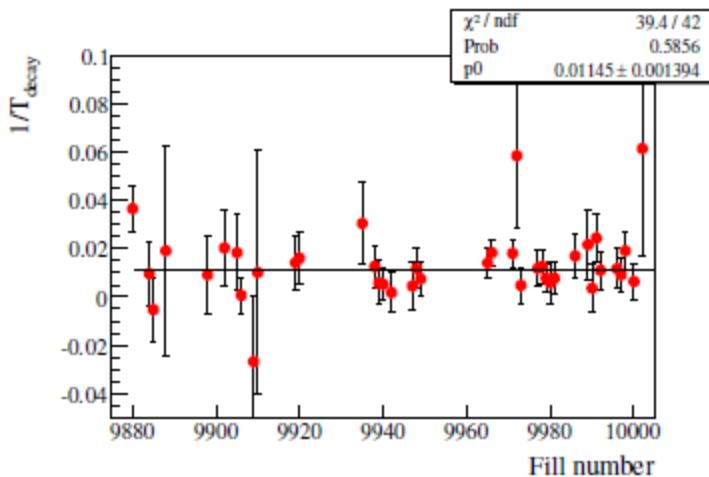
Up to $1/T = 0.02-0.03 \text{ h}^{-1}$ or so,
which means $\sim 2-3\%$ per hour

Run8

$1/T_{\text{decay}}$ (h)



From Run8 pC AN



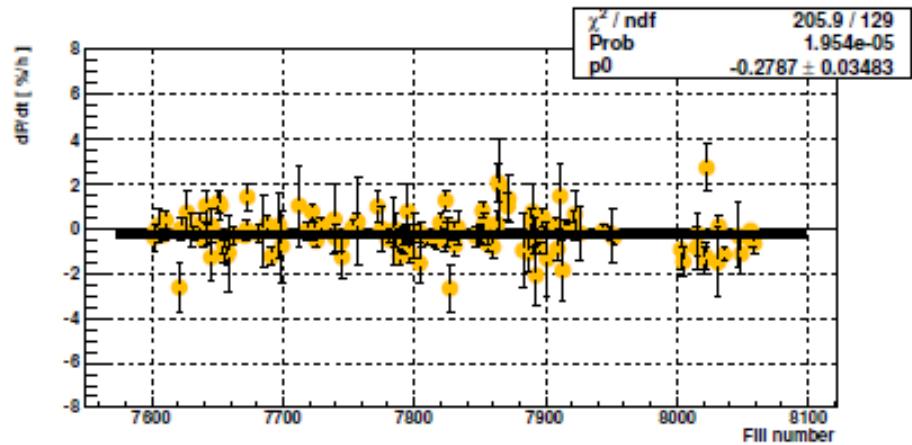
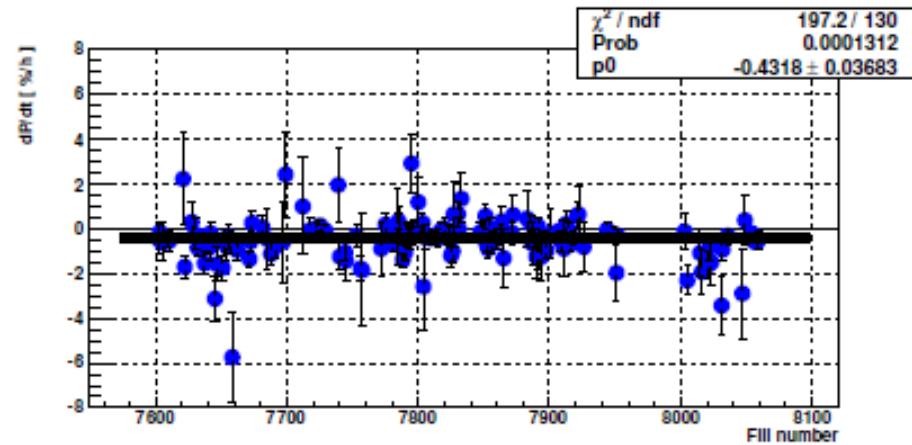
On the average $1/T \sim 0.01 \text{ h}^{-1}$
Means ~1% per hour in yellow

Somewhat on the average
better in blue (0.3% per hour)
but varies more

Run6:

From Carlos's CNI
presentation on Sep 27, 2007

dP/dt (%/h)



Absolute polarization decay $\sim 0.3\text{-}0.4\%$ per hour
Which translates to **relative decay $\sim 0.6\text{-}0.8\%$ per hour**